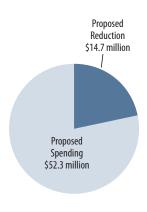
EARLY LEARNING

Investment in highquality early learning opportunities for children and parents is a long-standing priority for Governor Gregoire. She knows that early learning is critical to children's



success in kindergarten through 12th grade and the launching pad for successful careers and fulfilling lives. The Department of Early Learning provides a strong state focus on education for our youngest citizens and provides support for parents as their children's first and most important teachers. In this recession, however, the Governor faces tough decisions in preserving the most essential programs and scaling back others.

What We Invest In

The Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program delivers high-quality, pre-kindergarten programs. Funding is provided for 7,362 preschool slots for 4-year-olds at an average rate of \$6,662. (\$20.6 million General Fund-State, \$80.0 million Opportunity Pathways Account)

Child care licensers ensure that more than 7,400 child care centers and family home child care providers throughout Washington follow requirements set by the state so children are in safe, healthy and nurturing places. (\$24.0 million General Fund-Federal)

The Early Services for Infants and Toddlers Program provides services to children birth to age 3 who have disabilities and/or developmental delays. More than 18,000 eligible infants and toddlers and their families receive individualized early intervention services. (\$18.6 million GF-F)

How We Achieve Savings

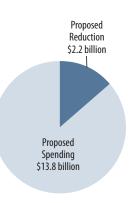
Focus limited state preschool opportunities on 4-year-olds. The budget provides a 4 percent increase in preschool slots for 4-year-old children by reducing state-funded preschool services to 3-year-olds. Administrative savings are also achieved in the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program. (\$9.0 million GF-S)

Eliminate the Career and Wage Ladder Pilot Program, which creates incentives for child care teachers to advance their education and professional development. (\$3.0 million GF-S)

Reduce seasonal child care administration. State funds to administer child care subsidies to seasonal agricultural workers through nonprofit organizations are eliminated. Seasonal child care subsidies are not affected, but will be administered by the Department of Social and Health Services in the same manner as Working Connections Child Care subsidies. (\$2.0 million GF-S)

K-12 EDUCATION

One million students attend public schools in Washington. Their education is Governor Gregoire's highest priority and the paramount duty of the state under our



Constitution. Spending on education from kindergarten through the 12th grade is the single largest component of the state budget. So when times are hard, K-12 funding must focus on the basics. The Governor's budget protects state basic education funding to schools, reduces or eliminates funding for many valuable programs that go beyond basic education, and delays phasing in additional funding for basic education programs.

Because teacher quality and principal leadership are fundamental to student success, the Governor proposes an incentive program to reward school districts that work with teacher and principal employee groups to improve teacher and principal evaluation systems. Maintaining progress on this much-needed reform is important to the long-term success of our educators and students.

What We Invest In

K-12 basic education services (\$12.9 billion General Fund-State), including:

- » Core funding for basic teaching and operation of schools. (\$10.5 billion GF-\$)
- » Special education services, including those for early learning. (\$1.4 billion GF-S and Education Legacy Trust Account)
- » Pupil transportation, which includes an increase of \$90 million for the state's new transportation funding formula. (\$627.0 million GF-S)
- » Transitional Bilingual Instruction Program. (\$175.0 million GF-S)
- » Learning Assistance Program. (\$253.4 million GF-S)

Major programs outside the K-12 basic education area, including:

» Levy equalization, which provides extra support to school districts with higher-thanaverage property tax rates (those districts

- are more 'property poor'). For calendar years 2012 and 2013, total statewide allocations for levy equalization are reduced by 6.3 percent. To protect funding for the most property-poor districts, the levy equalization program is restructured. It will comprise four tiers of districts, with the most property-poor districts receiving the smallest reduction in state funds. (\$588.4 million GF-S)
- » Preserve administration of state assessments of student learning, including development of end-of-course assessments in high school-level science and mathematics. (\$105.0 million GF-S and Education Legacy Trust Account)
- » All-day kindergarten for the lowest income schools. (\$88.5 million Education Legacy Trust Account)
- » Provide specialized instructional services at the School for the Blind and Center for Childhood Deafness and Hearing Loss. Funding for the schools in the second year of the biennium will be restructured to include an operations allocation and a perpupil funding allocation based on student enrollment. (\$30.0 million GF-S; \$2.5 million GF-Private/Local)

Grant and technical assistance programs, including those that:

- » Support student learning and well-being through school breakfast and lunch programs for low-income students. (\$20.2 million GF-S)
- » Provide incentive grants for school districts that execute agreements with teacher and principal groups to implement new and improved teacher and principal evaluation systems. (\$15.0 million GF-S)
- » Develop state teacher and principal evaluation models and professional development tools. (\$6.5 million GF-S)

» Support student health and safety through the school nurse corps and training for school safety personnel. (\$5.5 million GF-S)

How We Achieve Savings

Eliminate K-4 class size reduction funds provided to school districts above the state's basic education allocations for teachers. Funding is sufficient to reduce class size by 1.8 students per teacher above the state's basic education allocation. (\$216.0 million GF-S)

Eliminate the Highly Capable, or Gifted Program, which provides funding to school districts for educational opportunities designed to challenge highly capable students. The program serves up to 2 percent of the students in each school district. (\$18.6 million GF-S)

Eliminate or reduce smaller programs, grants and allocations, including multi-year pilot programs and specialized programs that are not central to school operations. Program eliminations include the Beginning Teacher Pilot Mentoring Program, Focused Assistance Program, Superintendent and Principal Internship Program, middle and high school applied math grants, Leadership Academy, career and technical education program start-up grants, Readiness to Learn Program and Washington Reading Corps. Reductions of 6 to 10 percent are made to several other state programs. (\$37.1 million GF-S)

Reduce by 10 percent the Washington Achievers and College Bound scholarships and student outreach programs. (\$742,000 GF-S)

Suspend the Student Achievement Program under Initiative 728, which provides smaller class sizes, extended learning time for students and professional development for teachers. (\$860.2 million GF-S)

Suspend employee salary increases under Initiative 732 for teachers and other K-12 employees. (\$253.3 million GF-S)

Suspend annual bonuses for National Board certified teachers. Additional bonuses provided for National Board certified teachers employed in challenging schools are also suspended. (\$99.5 million GF-S)

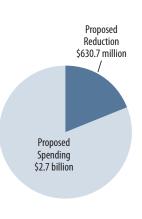
Suspend the planned increase of capacity in all-day kindergarten that would have served thousands more students. Schools will continue to provide full-day kindergarten on a parent-pay basis. (\$57.0 million GF-S)

Suspend annual increment salary increases for teachers. School districts receive funds for teacher salary increments for increases in teaching experience and earned continuing education credits. (\$56.3 million GF-S)

Change state funding for school bus replacement from a depreciation schedule funded over the life of a school bus to a single state allocation, paid for at the end of the bus life cycle. (\$95.6 million GF-S)

HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher education is the engine that drives a person's employment and income as well as the state's economy and our recovery. Students with certificates or degrees earn more over their lifetimes and



report working in more fulfilling jobs. With 108,000 students in the four-year college system and 204,000 in the community and technical

college system, demand for enrollments continues to strain state and institution resources.

Given today's fiscal environment, Governor Gregoire's budget downscales state support for public colleges and universities, yet provides for an increase in tuition to maintain the quality of our institutions without reducing access to students. In these lean times, students who benefit so greatly from higher education must contribute more toward its cost. Student financial aid will rise to help keep tuition affordable for needy students.

What We Invest In

Overall funding for the community and technical college system is maintained. This system serves more than 204,000 students, many of whom enroll to upgrade their jobs skills or quickly retool for a new career. (\$1.2 billion GF-S; \$634 million tuition)

Overall funding for two research universities and four comprehensive universities and college is maintained. More than 108,000 students who seek a baccalaureate, graduate or professional degree are served at the state's public college and universities. To encourage institutions to improve student degree completion rates and time to earn a degree, a change is made in base state funding from allocations based on enrolled students to allocations based on the numbers of degrees earned. (\$1.0 billion GF-S; \$1.7 billion tuition)

The State Need Grant program will be increased to match higher tuition rates. (\$91.6 million GF-S)

Incentives for performance are proposed for both the four-year universities and the community colleges. The Student Achievement Initiative is a highly successful, performance incentive system that provides financial rewards to individual colleges for increasing levels of student achievement. The budget includes \$10.8 million to continue this initiative. A new \$5 million Baccalaureate Incentive Program for the public four-year universities to boost performance is also funded. (\$15.8 million GF-S)

What We Authorize

The governing boards of the state college and universities are authorized to raise tuition for resident undergraduate students by the following amounts: (\$330 million tuition)

	FY 2012	FY 2013
University of WA/WA State University	\$940	\$1,050
Western WA University	\$670	\$740
Eastern WA University	\$545	\$595
Central WA University	\$560	\$605
The Evergreen State College	\$550	\$600
State Board for Community and Technical Colleges	\$280	\$305

How We Achieve Savings

Reduce state support of higher education institutions and offset those reductions with tuition increases and financial aid to preserve institutional quality and student access. (\$344.7 million GF-S)

Reduce state support of higher education institutions by an average of 4.2 percent. This portion of reductions is not backfilled with tuition authority. Institutions are given flexibility to determine how best to implement this reduction. Effects could include fewer course offerings, larger class sizes, fewer faculty positions and fewer support services for students if efficiencies are not found in service delivery or in administrative or other costs. (\$102.2 million GF-S)

Suspend employee salary increases under Initiative 732 for faculty and staff in the community and technical colleges. (\$27.1 million GF-S)

Suspend small scholarship programs such as Washington Scholars and the Health Professions conditional scholarship, matching grants and loan repayment programs. (\$15.6 million GF-S)

Reduce the State Work Study Program to serve 2,800 fewer needy students. (\$20.8 million GF-S)

Limit state-supported employer contributions to higher education pension plans to 6 percent of salary. (\$57.1 million GF-S)

OTHER EDUCATION AGENCIES

How We Achieve Savings

Close the state historical museums in Tacoma and Spokane, and eliminate state-funded educational programs and outreach activities through the state historical societies. Retain skeleton staffing to maintain facilities and secure collections. (\$5.2 million GF-S)

Eliminate the Washington State Arts Commission. Work will transfer to the Department of Commerce to carry out core functions such as conservation of the state's art collections and to seek grants and other non-state sources of funding. (\$2.5 million GF-S savings; \$500,000 GF-S invested to leverage \$1.0 million GF-F; \$1.0 million Private/Local Funds)